

## TRI

Richard the third, though he came in by blood, yet the short time of his *triennial* reign he was without any, and proved one of my best lawgivers. *Howel's England's Tears.*

2. Happening every third year.

TRIER. *n. f.* [from *try*.] One who tries.

1. One who tries experimentally.

The ingenious *triers* of the German experiment found, that their glass vessel was lighter when the air had been drawn out than before by an ounce and very near a third. *Boyle.*

2. One who examines judicially.

Courts of justice are bound to take notice of acts of parliament, and whether they are truly pleaded or not; and therefore they are the *triers* of them. *Hale.*

There should be certain *triers* or examiners appointed by the state to inspect the genius of every particular boy. *Speet.*

3. Telt; one who brings to the telt.

You were used

To say, extremity was the *trier* of spirits;

That common chances common men could bear. *Shaksp.*

To TRI'FALLOW. *v. a.* [*tres*, Latin, and *fealza*, Saxon, a harrow.] To plow land the third time before fowing. *Bailey.*

The beginning of August is the time of *trifallowing*, or last plowing, before they sow their wheat. *Mortimer.*

TRIFID. *adj.* [among botanists.] Cut or divided into three parts. *Bailey.*

TRIFISTULARY. *adj.* [*tres* and *istula*, Latin.] Having three pipes.

Many of that species whose *trifistulary* bill or crany we have beheld. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

To TRI'FLE. *v. n.* [*triflen*, Dutch.]

1. To act or talk without weight or dignity; to act with levity; to talk with folly.

When they saw that we ought to abrogate such popish ceremonies as are unprofitable, or else might have other more profitable in their stead, they *trifle* and they beat the air about nothing which toucheth us, unless they mean that we ought to abrogate all popish ceremonies. *Hooker.*

2. To mock; to play the fool.

Do not believe,

That, from the fence of all civility,

I thus would play and *trifle* with your reverence. *Shaksp.*

3. To indulge light amusement.

To be of no importance.

'Tis hard for every trifling debt of two shillings to be driven to law. *Spenser.*

To TRI'FLE. *v. a.* To make of no importance. Not in use.

Threescore and ten I can remember well,

Within the volume of which time I've seen

Hours dreadful and things strange; but this fore night

Hath trifled former knowings. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*

TRIFLE. *n. f.* [from the noun.] A thing of no moment.

The instruments of darkness tell us truths;

Win us with honest trifles, to betray us

In deepest consequence. *Shaksp. Macbeth.*

Old Chaucer doth of Topas tell,

Mad Rabelais of Pantagruel,

A later third of Dowdell,

With such poor trifles playing;

Others the like have labour'd at,

Some of this thing, and some of that,

And many of they know not what,

But that they must be saying. *Drayton's Nymphid.*

The infinitely greatest confided good is neglected, to satisfy the successive unfaithfulness of our desires pursuing trifles. *Locke.*

TRIFLER. *n. f.* [*triflaar*, Dutch.] One who acts with levity; one that talks with folly.

A man cannot tell whether Apelles or Albert Durer were the more triflers, whereof the one would make a personage by geometrical proportions, the other by taking the best parts out of divers faces to make one excellent. *Bacon.*

Shall I, who can enchant the boist'rous deep,

Bid Boreas halt, make hills and forests move,

Shall I be baffled by this trifler, love. *Granville.*

As much as systematical learning is decry'd by some vain triflers of the age, it is the happiest way to furnish the mind with knowledge.

TRIFLING. *adj.* [from *trifle*.] Wanting worth; unimportant; wanting weight.

To a soul supported with an assurance of the divine favour, the honours or afflictions of this life will be equally trifling and contemptible. *Rogers's Sermons.*

TRIFLINGLY. *adv.* [from *trifling*.] Without weight; without dignity; without importance.

Those who are carried away with the spontaneous current of their own thoughts, must never humour their minds in being thus triflingly busy. *Locke.*

TRIFORM. *adj.* [*triformis*, Latin.] Having a triple shape.

The moon her monthly round

Still ending, still renewing through mid heav'n,

## TRI

With borrow'd light her countenance *triform*.

Hence fills, and empties, to enlighten the earth. *Milton.*

TRIGGER. *n. f.* [derived by *Junius* from *trigue*, Fr. from *tricare*, Lat.]

1. A catch to hold the wheel on steep ground.

2. The catch that being pulled looses the cock of the gun.

The pulling the *trigger* of the gun with which the murder is committed, has no natural connection with those ideas that make up the complex one, murder. *Locke.*

TRIGONALS. *n. f.* [from *triginta*, Latin, thirty.]

Trentals or *trigintals* were a number of mallets to the tale of thirty, instituted by Saint Gregory. *Ayliff.*

TRIGLYPH. *n. f.* [In architecture.] A member of the frieze of the Doric order set directly over every pillar, and in certain spaces in the intercolumnations. *Harris.*

The Doric order has now and then a fober garnishment of lion's heads in the cornice, and of *triglyphs* and metopes always in the frieze. *Watson.*

TRIGON. *n. f.* [*trigones*, Fr.] A triangle. A term in astrology.

The ordinary height of a man ninety-six digits, the ancient Egyptians estimated to be equal to that mystical cubit among them filed *pallus* Ibis, or the *trigon* that the Isis makes at every step, consisting of three latera, each thirty-two digits. *Hale's Origin of Manhood.*

TRIGONAL. *adj.* [from *trigon*.] Triangular; having three corners.

A pair of a yellow hue shot into numerous *trigonal* pointed shoots of various sizes, found growing to one side of a perpendicular fissure of a stratum of free-stone in digging. *Hutchinson on Fossils.*

TRIGONOMETRY. *n. f.* [*trigonometrie*, Gr.]

Trigonometry is the art of measuring triangles, or of calculating the sides of any triangle sought, and this is plain or spherical. *Harris.*

On a discovery of Pythagoras all trigonometry, and consequently all navigation, is founded. *Guardian.*

TRIGONOMETRICAL. *adj.* [from *trigonometry*.] Pertaining to trigonometry.

TRI'LAT'ERAL. *adj.* [*trilateral*, French; *tres* and *later*, Lat.] Having three sides.

TRI'LL. *n. f.* [*trillo*, Italian.] Quaver; tremulousness of music.

Long has a race of heroes fill'd the stage,

That rant by note, and through the gamut rage,

In songs and airs express their martial fire

Combat in *trills*, and in a fugue expire. *Addison.*

To TRI'LL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To utter quavering.

Through the soft silence of the listening night

The fober-suited songstress *trills* her lay. *Thomson.*

To TRI'LL. *v. n.*

1. To trinkle; to fall in drops or slender streams.

Did your letters pierce the queen to any demonstration of grief?

I, she took 'em; read 'em in my presence;

And now and then an ample tear *trill'd* down

Her delicate cheek. *Shaksp. King Lear.*

2. To play in tremulous vibrations of sound.

Am I call'd upon the grave debate,

To judge of *trilling* notes and tripping feet. *Dryden.*

TRI'LLION. *n. f.* [A word invented by *Locke*: *trillo*, Fr.]

A million of millions of millions; a million twice multiplied by a million.

TRI'LLUNAR. *adj.* [*triluminarius*, Latin.] Having three lights.

TRI'LLUNOUS. *adj.* [*triluminosus*, Latin.] Having three lights.

TRIM. *adj.* [*gezymmed*, Saxon, *completed*.] Nice; snug; dressed up.

Tone pained in cottage doth take,

When t'other *trim* bowers do make. *Tupper's Hoop.*

A *trim* exploit, a manly enterprise,

To conjure tears up in a poor maid's eyes

With your derision. *Shak. Midsummer Night's Dream.*

The Doric order has, in comparison of those that follow, a more masculine aspect, and little *trimmer* than the

Tuscan that went before, save a fober garnishment now and then of lions heads in the cornice, and of *triglyphs* and metopes always in the frieze. *Watson's Architect.*

Dost thou not blush to live to like a beast,

So *trim*, so dissolute, so loosely dress'd. *Dryden's Persius.*

To TRIM. *v. a.* [Saxunian, Saxon, *to build*.]

1. To fit out.

Malicious censurers ever,

As ravenous fishes do a vessel follow

That is new *trimm'd*. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*

2. To dress; to decorate.

Our youth got me to play the woman's part,

And I was *trim'd* in Julia's gown. *Shakspere.*

Pennyroyal and orpin they use in the country to *trim* their

houses, binding it with a last against a wall. *Bacon.*

Two arts attend architecture, like her principal gentlewomen, to dress and *trim* her, picture and sculpture. *Watson.*

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## TRI

The victim ox that was for altars prest,

*Trim'd* with white ribbons and with garlands dress'd,

Sunk of himself. *Dryden's Georg.*

3. To have; to clip.

Mephibosheth had neither dress'd his feet, nor *trimm'd* his

beard. *2 Sam. xix. 24.*

Clip and *trim* those tender strings like a beard. *Brown.*

The barber may *trim* religion as he pleases. *Howel.*

*Trim* off the small superfluous branches. *Mortimer.*

4. To make neat; to adjust.

I found her *trimming* up the diadem

On her dead mistress. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

Go, firrah, to my cell, as you look

To have my pardon, *trim* it handsomely. *Shakspere.*

Yet are the men more loose than they!

More kemb'd, and bath'd, and rubb'd, and *trimm'd*

More sleek, more soft, and flacker limb'd. *Benj. Johnson.*

To blast the living, gave the dead their due,

And wreaths, herself had tainted, *trimm'd* anew. *Tickell.*

When workmen fit a piece into other work, they say they

*trim* in a piece. *Mason's Mech. Exercises.*

Each muse in Leo's golden days

Starts from her trance, and *trims* her wither'd bays. *Pope.*

5. To balance a vessel.

Sir Roger put his coachman to *trim* the boat. *Spektator.*

6. It has often *tr* emphatical.

He gave you all the duties of a man,

*Trim'd* up your praises with a princely tongue,

Spoke your deservings like a chronicle. *Shakspere.*

To TRIM. *v. n.* To balance; to fluctuate between two parties.

If such by *trimming* and time-serving, which are but two

words for the same thing, betray the church by nauseating

her pious orders, this will produce confusion. *South's Sermon.*

For men to pretend that their will obeys that law, while

all besides their will serves the faction; what is this but a

gross, fulsome juggling with their duty, and a kind of *trim-*

*ming* it between God and the devil. *South's Sermons.*

He who heard what every fool could say,

Would never fix his thought, but *trim* his time away.

*Dryden's Hind and Panther.*

TRIM. *n. f.* Dress; gear; ornaments.

They come like sacrifices in their *trim*,

And to the five-ey'd maid of smoky war,

All hot, and bleedings, will we offer them. *Shakspere.*

Forget

Your labourfome and dainty *trims*, wherein

You made great Juno angry. *Shaksp. Cymbeline.*

The goodly London in her gallant *trim*,

The phoenix daughter of the vanquish'd old,

Like a rich bride does to the ocean swim,

And on her shadow rides in floating gold. *Dryden.*

TRI'LLY. *adv.* [from *trim*.] Nicely; neatly.

Her yellow golden hair

Was *trimly* worn, and in tresses wrought. *Fairy Queen.*

The mother, if of the household of our lady, will have her

son cunning and bold, in making him to live *trimly*. *Afham.*

TRI'MMER. *n. f.* [from *trim*.] One who changes sides to balance parties; a turncoat.

The same bat taken after by a weazel begged for mercy:

no, says the weazel, no mercy to a mouse: well, says t'other,

but you may fee by my wings that I am a bird; and so the

bat escap'd in both by playing the trimmer. *L'Estrange's Fab.*

To confound his hated coin,

All parties and religions join,

Whips, torcs, *trimmers*. *Swift.*

2. A piece of wood inserted.

Before they pin up the frame of ground-plates, they must

fit in the summer and the girders, and all the joints and the

*trimmers* for the stair-case. *Mason's Mech. Exercises.*

TRI'MMING. *n. f.* [from *trim*.] Ornamental appendages to a coat or gown.

Judgment without vivacity of imagination is too heavy,

and like a dress without fancy; and the last without the first

is too gay, and but all *trimming*. *Garth's Pref. to Ovid.*

TRI'NAL. *adj.* [*trinus*, Lat.] Threefold.

Like many an angel's voice,

Singing before th' eternal majesty,

In their *trinal* triplicity on high. *Fa. Qu. l. i.*

That far-beaming blaze of majesty,

Wherewith he wont at heav'n's high council table

To fit the midst of *trinal* unity,

He laid aside. *Milton.*

TRI'NE. *n. f.* [*trine*, Fr. *trinus*, Latin.] An aspect of planets

placed in three angles of a trigon, in which they are supposed

by astrologers to be eminently benign.

To th' other five,

Their planetary motions, and aspects,

In sextile, square, and *trine*, and opposite,

Of noxious efficacy. *Milton's Par. Lost, l. x.*

## TRI

Now frequent *trines* the happier lights amongs

And high-rai'd Jove from his dark prison freed,

Those weights took off that on his planet hung.

Will gloriously the new-laid works succeed. *Dryden.*

From Aries right-ways draw a line, to end

In the same round, and let that line subtend

An equal triangle; now fence the lines

Must three times touch the round, and meet three signs,

Where'er they meet in angles those are *trines*. *Greesh.*

To TRINE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To put in a trine aspect.

This advantage age from youth has won,